

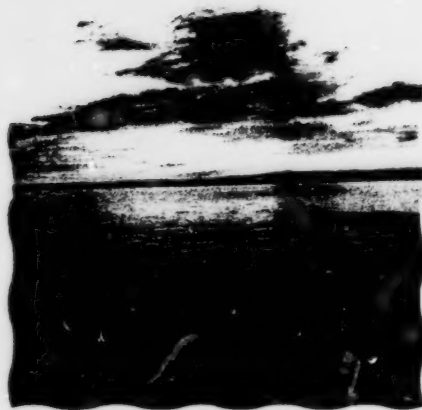
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S A S K A T C H E W A N

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R E P O R T



- BOARD OF DIRECTORS
- LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL
- CHAIRMAN'S REPORT
- PRESIDENT'S REPORT
- AT A GLANCE
- CORPORATE OVERVIEW
- 1990 IN REVIEW
- MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY
- FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING
- AUDITORS' REPORT
- FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- CHARTS OF ACTIVITIES
- MANAGEMENT
- REGIONAL ADVISORY BOARDS
- CORPORATE DIRECTORY
- SERVICE AWARDS

U. N. I. T. E. D. N. A. T. I. O. N. A. L. R. E. V. O. L. U. T. I. O. N. A. R. Y.



(at December 31, 1989)

standing l. to r.

Bud Van Meter

Cecilia Mulhern

Hon. Harold Martens

Bruce Campbell

sitting l. to r.

Joe Kurjata

Doug Cole

Jack Piercy



JACK PIERCY, Rosetown

Chairman

HONOURABLE HAROLD MARTENS, Morse

Associate Minister Agriculture and Food

Minister Responsible for Saskatchewan

Water Corporation

Vice-Chairman

DOUG COLE, Moose Jaw

CECILIA MULHERN, Meyronne

CHARLEEN CURRIE, Prince Albert

BRUCE CAMPBELL, Regina

BUD VAN METER, Carrot River

JOE KURJATA, St. Walburg



Regina, Saskatchewan
March 29, 1991
To Her Honour
The Honourable Sylvia Fedoruk
Lieutenant Governor of the Province
of Saskatchewan

Honourable
Harold Martens
Minister
Responsible for
Sask Water

Madam:

I have the honour to submit
herewith the Annual Report of the
Saskatchewan Water Corporation for
the year ended December 31, 1990,
including the financial statements in
the form approved by the Treasury
Board and audited by Peat Marwick
Thorne, all in accordance with
The Water Corporation Act.

I have the honour to be, Madam,
Your obedient servant,

Harold Martens
Minister Responsible for
Saskatchewan Water Corporation

Sask Water will continue to emphasize multi-use development, conservation and the proper pricing of water.



As the recently appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors, it is my pleasure to provide remarks for Sask Water's seventh annual report.

The year 1990 was a year of change for the board and its structure. With the board chairman now coming from the private sector, the Government of Saskatchewan has shown confidence in having board members play a stronger role in corporate activities. I have enjoyed my past three years as a board member and look forward to my new role as Chairman.

During 1990 two new members joined the board, Mr. Bud Van

Meter of Carrot River and Mr. Joe Kurjata of St. Walburg. These two members replace Mr. Don Olah of Weyburn and Ms. Charleen Currie of Prince Albert. On behalf of the board we extend our thanks to Don and Charleen for their contributions. Other changes in 1990 included the appointment of Mr. David MacLeod, Senior Vice-President, as corporate secretary and the formation of three board committees, Finance and Audit, Strategic Planning and the Executive Committee.

Sask Water also had a change in senior management. Mr. Brian Woodcock, formerly CEO of Saskatchewan's New Careers Corporation, was hired as president to replace Mr. Vern Fowke who joined the senior management team at SaskPower. On behalf of the board and employees of Sask Water we extend our thanks to Vern for his work during the formative years of Sask Water.

A personal highlight in 1990 was the opportunity for me to serve on

the Task Force on Soil, Water and Wetlands. This Task Force reported to the Honourable Harold Martens, Vice-Chairman of the Board and Minister Responsible for Sask Water. My work with the Task Force reinforced for me the importance of water and water management. It also showed how fortunate we are in Saskatchewan to have many groups and individuals with an interest in and concern about our water resources—we learned a lot from their input.

Sask Water had many achievements in 1990. These and other important activities are discussed in the highlights section of the report. I would, however, like to make special mention of the Riverhurst pressurized pipeline irrigation project near Lake Diefenbaker. I had the pleasure to be the master of ceremonies at the official opening and to attend the community social following the ribbon cutting ceremony and tour.

When I saw and heard about the positive impacts such a project has on the community, the economy and the environment, it helped illustrate for me the importance and powerful impact of water.

The Riverhurst Project and other projects throughout the province, both large and small, show the potential which exists in our province when we make the best use of our water resources.

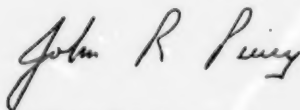
Whenever possible Sask Water will continue to emphasize multi-use development, conservation and the proper pricing of water. In this way we can help achieve our corporate mission "to manage, administer, develop, control and protect the water and related land resources of Saskatchewan."

1990 was an active year for Sask Water's Board of Directors. We look forward to 1991 as we help implement Sask Water's strategic plan and increase the awareness of Sask Water.

On behalf of the board, thanks to the employees of Sask Water for their excellence in water management and for their dedicated public service.

We encourage all readers and clients to help conserve and protect our valuable water resources. Together we can continue to enjoy the many benefits water brings.

On behalf of the Board,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John R Piercy".

Jack Piercy, Chairman

**Sask Water is
unique in
Canada...
established
and dedicated
to water
management
and
development.**



In May of 1990 I was pleased to become president of Sask Water.

Sask Water is unique in Canada as no other jurisdiction has established a corporation dedicated to water management and development. Perhaps no other province is so directly affected by the variability of water supply as is Saskatchewan. The 1980's are remembered for their droughts and it is just as likely that the 1990's could be remembered for their floods.

At Sask Water we must have a vision to minimize the impact of both droughts and floods. As a result, one of the first priorities for

Sask Water in 1990 was the completion of the corporation's strategic plan. Employee involvement, which is essential in the strategic planning process, included a group of twenty employees representing a cross-section of the corporation. This group met regularly and involved other employees within their division to help finalize the corporate mission, goals and activities.

The strategic planning group helped identify many challenges and opportunities for the 90's. It was exciting to see that our employees are committed to achieving excellence in water management and to looking at new ways to ensure the long-term supply of water for the province. Within the next few years we will review all the corporation's existing programs within the context of our new strategic plan. Since one of the strengths of Sask Water is the strong regional delivery component and public input we get through our Regional Watershed Advisory Boards, we will

be utilizing this expertise as we review our existing programs.

Sask Water had some significant achievements in 1990. These included a variety of water management projects delivered through the corporation's regions and branches and supported by head office staff. Some examples of these activities are as follows:

- The construction and expansion of pressurized pipeline irrigation projects near Lake Diefenbaker at Riverhurst and Birsay helped farmers and communities diversify. These projects were also designed to conserve water and protect soils and to supply water for a variety of purposes including waterfowl and domestic supply.
- Regional staff in the southeast helped communities such as Redvers develop new water supplies to protect residents from the serious effects of drought.
- Staff in the northeast worked with farmers and wildlife interests to

ensure a flood control project at Fosston meets a variety of needs, including soil protection and saving of wetlands.

- In the southwest staff helped manage limited water resources for irrigation while at the same time helping communities such as Gull Lake improve their water supply.
- The East Central Region staff helped resolve a long existing problem at Good Spirit Lake by developing a multi-use project that will stabilize lake levels while providing flood protection downstream.
- Staff in the northwest used public input to initiate a study of water quality and quantity in the Jackfish/Murray lakes, a very important multi-purpose water resource.
- The Northern Operations Branch continued to help improve the quality of life in many northern communities by building new water and sewer facilities such as those at Cole Bay and by training local plant operators. These projects also help

protect the fragile environment of the north by providing sewage treatment and disposal.

• Sask Water's Utility Branch is one area with considerable growth potential through the ownership and operation of water and waste water facilities. For example, late in 1990, Sask Water submitted a proposal to the City of Melfort to supply treated water to Melfort and surrounding communities. This project would mean greatly improved water quality and assured quantity.

These activities and others like them demonstrate the value of a corporation such as Sask Water, a corporation with the expertise and structure to meet Saskatchewan's water management needs.

On behalf of senior management, I thank the staff for their enthusiastic response to strategic planning and for their continuing effort in day-to-day activities. Also, to the Board of Directors who set the course and the Regional Watershed Advisory Boards who monitored

programs, thank you for your input to help Sask Water achieve its mandate.

We also appreciate the valuable public participation in water management obtained through our regional offices, public meetings and by personal visit, letter or telephone.

Sask Water has quite a challenge ahead of it. The wise use of our limited water resource will have an impact on the long-term economic recovery of our province. We will succeed with extra effort, innovation and a common vision.



Brian F. Woodcock, President

WHAT DO YOU SEE WHEN YOU LOOK AT A FOUNTAIN? THE LARGEST SINGLE USE OF DOMESTIC WATER, WATER USED BY US AROUND OUR HOMES, IS TO WASH OUR CLOTHING, OUR DISHES, OUR BODIES, TO WASH AWAY WASTES. NEXT TO THAT IS WATERING OUR LAWNS AND GARDENS AND TREES. THE MOST IMPORTANT WATER WE USE,



HOWEVER, IS WHAT WE DRINK. INDIVIDUALLY, WE DRINK VERY LITTLE (WE SHOULD DRINK AT LEAST EIGHT GLASSES A DAY). BUT THIS SMALL AMOUNT IS VITAL TO HEALTH AND GROWTH; THIS SMALL AMOUNT SUSTAINS OUR LIVES. WATER SUSTAINS ALL LIFE. HAVE YOU EVER THOUGHT OF A FOUNTAIN AS A MONUMENT TO WATER AND LIFE?

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THE LOCATION

Head Office, Victoria Place, 111
Fairford Street East, Moose Jaw,
Saskatchewan, Canada, S6H 7X9.
Telephone 694-3900,
FAX 694-3944

Sask Water also operates branch and regional offices throughout the province. A complete corporate directory appears at the end of this report.

THE LEGISLATION

The Water Corporation Act, 1984

*The Conservation and
Development Act*

The Watershed Associations Act

The Water Users Act

The Irrigation Districts Act

*The South Saskatchewan River
Irrigation Act*

The Ground Water Conservation Act

The Water Power Act

OVERALL GOAL

"To manage, develop and protect
the water resources of Saskatchewan
in the public interest."

OPERATING GOALS

- To establish a comprehensive management framework which will enable the short and long-term social and economic benefits of water to be realized.
- To advise and represent the government of Saskatchewan on all aspects of water resource management and development.
- To promote increased public awareness and understanding of water resource management and development.
- To determine and provide for the equitable distribution of the public sector costs of water resource management.
- To manage public investments in water projects.
- To construct, acquire or operate water-related works on mutually satisfactory terms.

MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY

- Decentralized management with centralized technical and administrative support services.
- Practising economy and efficiency.
- Providing a high quality of services.
- Providing rewarding and challenging opportunities for employees.

Operations

offered both technical and financial assistance for water-related projects.



Sask Water carried out its work in 1990 through four divisions with the executive responsibility handled by the Corporate Management Division, headed by the President, and the Board of Directors.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

The Finance and Administration Division supplied support services from the corporation's head office in Moose Jaw. These support services were in accounting, financial planning, communications, administration, personnel and systems service.

OPERATIONS

The Operations Division delivered programs through six regional offices, one subregional office and two branch offices, the Northern Operations Branch in Prince Albert and the Water Supply Utility in Watrous.

Through these branch offices, Operations offered both technical and financial assistance to individuals, groups, and rural and urban municipalities for water-related projects.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The Resource Management Division provided services to manage Saskatchewan's water resources. It has two branches, Engineering and Planning.

In addition to provincial matters, Resource Management was also closely involved with interjurisdictional concerns and agreements related to water management.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

The Special Projects Division worked exclusively on implementing two programs under the five year Canada-Saskatchewan Subsidiary Agreement on Irrigation Based Economic Development signed in 1986. Work on these two programs involved irrigation water supply development near Lake Diefenbaker in West Central Saskatchewan, economic development and support in the irrigation project areas.

In 1990 most of Saskatchewan had more favourable weather than in 1989 for improved runoff and precipitation. Although many dugouts were replenished in 1990, poor 1989 conditions kept water levels below normal in larger reservoirs. The exception was Lake Diefenbaker which sustained record high levels, due to above average snowfall and heavy summer rains in Alberta, where most flow originates for the South Saskatchewan River.

While runoff improved in most areas, some areas suffered from lack of rainfall during the year, and water supply for dugouts and shallow wells was a problem. Sask Water continued to help people through its dugout pumping program, with groundwater information and well development assistance grants, and with dugout and small storage reservoir programs.

Of continuing benefit to the province were record levels of

drought-proofing activity by Sask Water in both 1988 and 1989. In these years Sask Water provided more than \$20 million to help drought-proof the province. The positive effects of this work carried into 1990. As a result, inquiries and program activity returned to normal levels.

MULTI-USE

Sask Water worked closely with Saskatchewan Parks and Renewable Resources to develop the six cell Qu'Appelle River Walleye Fish Nursery approximately 7 kilometres west of Pasqua Lake. It is the first such intensive production facility in the province. This facility should help improve anglers' luck in the lower Qu'Appelle lakes.

Waterfowl will benefit from the multi-purpose Riverhurst Irrigation Project near Lake Diefenbaker. Ducks Unlimited will use water delivered by pipeline to improve

waterfowl conditions along Thunder Creek, northwest of Moose Jaw. Waterfowl also benefitted from the first full year of operation of Ducks Unlimited's Luck Lake Heritage Marsh; water was supplied from the Luck Lake Irrigation Project. The Luck Lake Heritage Marsh is the largest such waterfowl project of its kind in Canada.

In the northeast, work continues on the multi-purpose Fosston Flood Control Project. This project serves a 200 km² drainage basin while protecting 207 hectares of wetlands in the Fosston and Anderson marshes.

WHO'S YOUR FRIEND IN THE BACKGROUND? THE BEST WAY TO
TREAT WATER FOR ALL THE GOOD THINGS IT DOES IS TO PLAY
WITH IT. KICK YOUR LEGS AND SWING YOUR ARMS IN IT. OR
HEAT IT UP, BUBBLE IT WITH JETS OF AIR; THEN SIT AND LET IT
MASSAGE YOUR MUSCLES AND LOOSEN YOUR JOINTS. LISTEN TO



ITS WAVES LAP AGAINST YOUR BOAT; FEEL IT ROCK YOU; PULL A
PICKEREL UP FOR YOUR FRYPAN. LET IT CARRY YOUR SONGS; LET
IT DANCE WITH YOUR FIRELIGHT; LET IT LULL YOU TO SLEEP
NEAR ITS EDGE. PUT PHOTOS OF IT WITH YOUR FAMILY IN YOUR
ALBUMS. WATER HAS LONG BEEN A GOOD FRIEND.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND WATER QUALITY

Sask Water's regional offices continued to help rural communities deal with sewage lagoon problems. Staff also helped develop and upgrade water and sewage treatment facilities to help protect soil and water.

A major corporate initiative completed in 1990 was the Task Force on Soil, Water, and Wetlands. This Task Force, established March, 1989, held public meetings province wide. The five person Task Force reflected a wide range of expertise in water management. Its final report contained 16 recommendations to help improve soil and water management in Saskatchewan. The topics addressed covered a wide range of areas including agricultural economics; policies and programs; soil conservation and management; management of flood control, water and wetlands; education and communication; wildlife habitat and degradation; ecosystems and the environ-

ment; and social and health values.

Sask Water continues to promote effluent irrigation. For example, staff worked with water users to expand the Northminster effluent irrigation project north of Lloydminster and the Baildon effluent irrigation project, Canada's largest, near Moose Jaw. Effluent irrigation has economic, environmental and social benefits that include the following:

- recovers nutrients otherwise lost to agricultural use;
- protects surface water and groundwater by reducing or eliminating sewage discharge; and
- lowers operating costs compared to conventional sewage treatment and disposal systems.

Effluent irrigation protects the environment and helps diversify agriculture.

Sask Water also helped improve fresh water delivery systems. In cooperation with the South Saskatchewan River Irrigation District #1, (SSRID #1) Sask Water lined a portion of the M1 canal from Lake

Diefenbaker to SSRID #1. Work on this important system will increase the canal's capacity, reduce seepage, help conserve water and reduce soil salinity and water logging adjacent to the canal. This work is part of an ongoing rehabilitation program for the area.

Sask Water helps protect water supplies for cities, an example of which was the completion of the City of Regina Aquifer Management Plan. This plan will help ensure a reliable, quality water supply for the residents of Regina who rely on groundwater to supplement surface water supply.

Hot summer temperatures often cause problems with dugout water quality. In 1990 Sask Water helped farmers with treatment methods. The corporation also worked with the Saskatchewan Research Council to collect water samples for research projects on dugout water quality. In addition, staff worked with individuals and communities on other on-farm water treatment and systems problems.

Strategic water
management
is a critical
responsibility
for Sask Water.

PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

Sask Water is in the final year of the South Saskatchewan River Basin Study. A joint project with Environment Canada, this Study emphasizes public participation. A primary purpose is to identify the major issues in the South Saskatchewan River basin. Part of the work was an inventory of uses and a look at water quality and water quantity issues. This Study, of one of Saskatchewan's most significant river basins, will give us a strategy for planning, developing and monitoring for all round water management.

Planning on a more detailed scale occurs as Sask Water's six regional advisory boards examine projects and issues on regional and local levels.

Work at these and other levels helps Sask Water make sound and responsible water management decisions. Strategic water management is a critical responsibility for Sask Water. Developing computer analytical tools and collecting water supply and water user data help us meet this responsibility.



Through a tri-party agreement between the City of Regina, Wascana Centre Authority and Sask Water, work continued on a management plan for Wascana Lake. The plan will be completed in 1991; it will help determine how water should be allocated to the competing users.

WATER AND AGRICULTURE

A highlight in 1990 was the official opening of the Riverhurst Irrigation Project on Lake Diefenbaker. As Canada's largest pressurized pipeline irrigation system it offers water supply for irrigation, industry, domestic use, parks and wildlife. Sask Water completed the works under the Canada-Saskatchewan Agreement on Irrigation

Based Economic Development with Agriculture Canada and the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration (PFRA).

Pressurized pipeline irrigation has many benefits over conventional canal water delivery systems. These benefits include:

- an opportunity to develop multi-user projects;
- a more dependable water supply;
- accurate measurement of water used; this helps to develop conservation strategies and set rate structures for cost recovery;
- local and regional water supply utility opportunities;
- improved on-farm water management that conserves water, protects soils and maximizes yields;
- greater access for more individuals: water becomes available farther from the source;
- eliminates weed problems, canal hazards and problems for non-irrigation farmers;
- quality water throughout the system; and
- better water management, especially in times of shortage.

The Riverhurst and Luck Lake pressurized pipeline irrigation projects near Lake Diefenbaker are proving valuable additions for both the local and provincial economy. Examples of new initiatives are hog production units, alfalfa processing for local use and export, salad making, and new potato production for food processing.

Another pressurized pipeline irrigation project that opened in 1990 was the Hillcrest Irrigation Project near Dundurn, south of Saskatoon. Sask Water also completed two major pressurized pipeline group irrigation projects adjacent to the Qu'Appelle River near Moose Jaw at Disley and Brownlee. These new irrigation projects use the latest in irrigation technology.

Sask Water continued to help individual farmers and ranchers obtain water for domestic, livestock and irrigation uses through various programs of financial and technical assistance.

FLOOD CONTROL AND PROTECTION

Sask Water protected several urban communities through the Urban Flood Control Program. For example, in the West Central Region, Warman needed protection from water entering from nearby agricultural lands. New works constructed under the program gave communities like Warman and Weyburn flood protection structures.

Regional offices, with local governments and rural water user groups, worked on flood control projects to protect agricultural land and property. Most of this type of work occurs in the eastern and northern regions of the province with Conservation and Development Area Authorities. These locally elected water user groups help develop water management projects in conjunction with the rural municipalities and other groups.

Sask Water hydrologists undertook flood water studies for peak potential and safe building elevations. As well, Sask Water and Environment Canada designated communities under the

Canada-Saskatchewan Flood Damage Reduction Program. Under this program communities are mapped to identify flood prone areas. Communities then implement bylaws to control development in the flood fringe; this removes the possibility of damage in the floodway. The communities of North Battleford, Battleford, Buffalo Narrows and Ile a la Crosse had flood hazard areas identified and designated under this program.

During 1990 heavy rains and above average snow pack in Alberta caused flooding in low lying areas along both the North and South Saskatchewan rivers. Damage was minimal in Saskatchewan because of the warning from Sask Water's Forecast Centre, the operation of Lake Diefenbaker, and the local efforts of regional staff and local residents.

Staff, with SaskPower and PFRA, updated the emergency preparedness plan for Gardiner Dam on Lake Diefenbaker. This plan gives downstream protection against extreme floods.

WHERE THE WATERS FLOW. WHAT IF WE HAD A SYSTEM TO PUMP
FRESH WATER OVER AND UNDER AND THROUGH OUR PROVINCE
THAT USED BILLIONS OF KILOJOULES OF ENERGY YEARLY - BUT
THE PROCESS DIDN'T COST US A NICKEL? AND WHAT IF ALL WE
HAD TO DO WAS BE CAREFUL NOT TO MAKE OUR USE OF WATER



HARMFUL - LIKE WHAT GETS MIXED WITH IT - AND THE SYSTEM
COULD SERVE US, AND PLANTS AND ANIMALS AND FISH, FOREVER?
WELL, THAT'S WHAT WE HAVE IN THE SUN'S HYDROLOGIC CYCLE,
OUR RAIN AND SNOW, RIVERS AND LAKES, SPRINGS AND
GROUNDWATER. WE JUST HAVE TO BE CAREFUL, MANAGE IT
WISELY, AND WE'LL HAVE WATER TO SUSTAIN WHATEVER WE
WANT TO DO FOR A LONG, LONG TIME.

LIFE WITHOUT THE SUN
AND THE RAIN

UTILITY WATER SUPPLY

Sask Water added an important new municipal customer, White City, near Regina, with a raw waterline. This new supply will improve water quality and quantity in the area.

In 1990 Sask Water pumped treated water to a new industrial customer, Saferco Fertilizer Inc., located near Moose Jaw. The corporation also improved the Queen Elizabeth Pump Station and inter-connecting pipeline at Saskatoon. These improvements mean assured quality water for domestic, industrial and agricultural clients.

WATER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

Sask Water's Irrigation Extension Services in the West Central Region conducted various seminars, demonstrations and open houses to help improve irrigation practices. These activities included meetings on irrigated forage, pulse crops and marketing. Staff also worked closely with existing and potential irrigators to help them determine the costs and benefits of irrigating and to

better understand irrigation practices.

Sask Water staff also participated at an annual open house and related project tours at the Saskatchewan Irrigation Development Centre, Outlook. This Centre, funded through the Canada-Saskatchewan Subsidiary Agreement on Irrigation Based Economic Development, is jointly operated by PFRA and Sask Water. The centre, one of few such facilities in Canada, conducts irrigation research and demonstration programs. These projects include irrigation scheduling and water management, evaluation of new and existing crops, application of chemicals and fertilizers through irrigation systems, subsurface drainage, and soil conservation.

Sask Water was pleased to give information to the Girl Guides of Canada for their national "Water for Tomorrow Program". Staff also attended educational workshops, including an environmental conference held at Churchill High School in La Ronge.

WATER AND TOURISM/RECREATION

The East Central Region and local watershed associations officially opened the Good Spirit Lake Project. The project features a new control structure and outlet works. These works will improve water management, stabilize water levels and reduce downstream flooding along the outlet channel for cottage owners, recreation users and agricultural lands within the basin.

The Northwest Region studied water quality and quantity for the Jackfish/Murray lakes complex. The study also gathered information from the public concerned with this important multi-purpose water project.

While Sask Water's recreation projects typically benefit cottage owners and boaters, 1990 saw benefits to another group, golfers, as Sask Water supplied water to a new 36 hole golf complex near Saskatoon.

STEP ANYWHERE IN OUR ECONOMY, AND YOU'LL GET YOUR FEET
WET. WATER CIRCULATES LIKE LIFEblood THROUGH
SASKATCHEWAN'S ECONOMY. IT FEEDS OUR GRAINS, OUR
LIVESTOCK, OUR FORESTS, OUR CITIES; IT DRIVES OUR ELECTRIC
TURBINES; IT MIXES OUR CONCRETE; IT COOLS OUR INDUSTRIAL



FURNACES; IT SLURRIES OUR POTASH. WATER IS AN INGREDIENT
IN ALL PROCESSING — FROM OIL TO FERTILIZERS TO PAPER TO
BREAD. EVERY JOB, EVERY PROJECT TO DIVERSIFY, EVERY
OPPORTUNITY TO GROW, NEEDS WATER. EVERY JOB YOU'LL EVER
STEP INTO NEEDS WATER.

A. M. O. N. O. C. E. E. H. J. D. N. V. R. E. J. V. K.

DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

Sask Water worked closely with communities and consultants throughout the province to find groundwater to improve surface water storage and to develop and improve water and sewer facilities.

As a result, many communities now have improved quality and quantity of water for their residents and businesses. Some examples of the more than 70 communities benefiting from this work were Southey, Redvers, Gull Lake, Meadow Lake, Carrot River, and Kyle.

Sask Water staff also helped communities deal with waste water treatment and handling problems. For example, Biggar received help to expand its lagoon to handle the growth of a local industry.

Important progress was made in 1990 for a regional water supply to serve Melfort, surrounding communities and rural areas. This project will solve long standing water quality and water supply problems in the area.



WATER AND GROWTH

No matter how small and inconsequential a use may seem, water will always remain key in the quality of our lives, and the strength of our economy. For this reason, Sask Water continues to look for ways to help clients obtain and use water.

WATER CHALLENGES

Consecutive years of below normal precipitation in some areas of southwest Saskatchewan have set low water records. For example, in 1990, Cypress Lake had the lowest levels on record since the construction of its containment dams in 1939. And for the first time, insufficient water supplies prevented the delivery of water to the Maple Creek Irrigation Project.

And just as drought threatens livelihoods, so does flooding. While Sask Water cannot eliminate either, we work hard to minimize the impacts of such events.

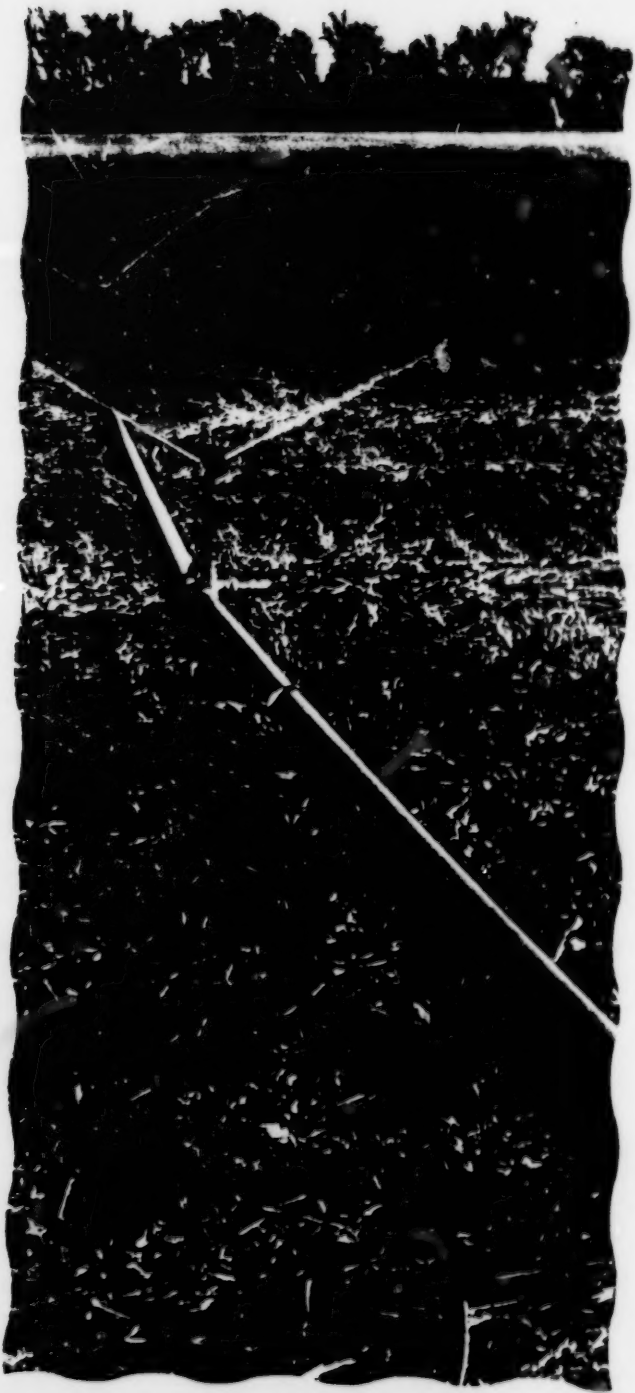
Sask Water appreciates the cooperation and understanding of all water users who reduce use to conserve water. Sask Water especially appreciates the leadership of communities who develop public information campaigns and programs to promote water conservation.

WATER AND THE FUTURE

Water is a complex resource to manage. However, we are confident that with our management structure and public participation we can meet the long-term challenges water management presents. A key to success will be in water users recognizing that water has real, economic value.

Water will always
remain key
in the quality of
our lives.

S. J. N. E. M. E. J. V. J. S. T. V. I. C. N. V. N. I. E.



MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management has prepared the financial statements of the corporation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis. The financial data included elsewhere in this report is consistent with the financial statements and the underlying information from which the corporation prepared these financial statements.

Management has the primary responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements. To fulfill this responsibility, the corporation maintains appropriate systems of internal controls, policies and procedures. These systems provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that the books and records reflect the authorized transactions of the corporation.

Peat Marwick Thorne, the corporation's external auditors, have examined the December 31, 1990 financial statements and their report follows.

The Board of Directors of Sask Water has examined and approved the statements.

On behalf of the corporation,



WAYNE PHILLIPS

Vice-President, Finance and Administration

**TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN**

We have audited the statement of financial position of Saskatchewan Water Corporation as at December 31, 1990 and the statements of operations and retained earnings and changes in financial position for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Saskatchewan Water Corporation as at December 31, 1990 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Peat Marwick Thorne

Chartered Accountants

Regina, Canada

February 25, 1991

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 1990

(with comparative figures for 1989)

	1990	1989
	(Thousands of Dollars)	
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 9,526	\$ 16,621
Accounts receivable	5,443	3,541
Current portion of long-term accounts receivable (note 3)	16,936	—
Prepaid expenses and supplies	206	295
	<u>32,111</u>	<u>20,457</u>
LONG-TERM ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (note 3)	886	30,196
	<u>145,264</u>	<u>100,035</u>
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (note 4)	<u>\$178,261</u>	<u>\$150,688</u>
LIABILITIES AND PROVINCE'S EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Bank indebtedness	\$ —	\$ 998
Notes payable (note 5)	104,232	73,972
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,186	12,716
Current portion of long-term debt (note 9)	1,657	—
Deferred grant revenue (note 6)	22,162	18,311
	<u>135,237</u>	<u>105,997</u>
DEFERRED CAPITAL ASSISTANCE (note 7)	8,721	8,995
DEFERRED REVENUE AND PREPAYMENTS (note 8)	3,620	3,459
LONG-TERM DEBT (note 9)	19,260	21,441
	<u>166,838</u>	<u>139,892</u>
PROVINCE'S EQUITY		
Equity advance (note 10)	700	700
Contributed surplus	933	933
Retained earnings	9,790	9,163
	<u>11,423</u>	<u>10,796</u>
Commitments and contingencies (note 13)		
	<u>\$178,261</u>	<u>\$150,688</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND RETAINED EARNINGS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1990

(with comparative figures for 1989)

	1990	1989
	(Thousands of Dollars)	
REVENUE		
Water	\$13,686	\$10,352
Interest	2,965	2,199
Other	529	653
Amortization of deferred capital assistance	511	487
	<u>17,691</u>	<u>13,691</u>
EXPENSES		
Operations	8,462	6,536
Water Management	3,987	4,154
Depreciation	1,857	1,018
Interest (note 12)	2,120	133
	<u>16,426</u>	<u>11,841</u>
EARNINGS FROM OPERATIONS	1,265	1,850
GRANTS FROM PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN (note 6)	12,567	34,524
GRANTS TO CLIENTS (note 11)	<u>13,205</u>	<u>34,987</u>
NET EARNINGS	627	1,387
RETAINED EARNINGS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>9,163</u>	<u>7,776</u>
RETAINED EARNINGS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 9,790</u>	<u>\$ 9,163</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1990

(with comparative figures for 1989)

	1990	1989
	(Thousands of Dollars)	
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)		
Operating activities		
Net earnings	\$ 627	\$ 1,387
Charges and credits not affecting cash		
Depreciation	1,857	1,018
Amortization	(823)	(804)
Sinking fund earnings	(133)	(151)
Other	(33)	5
Net changes in non-cash and other items relating to operations		
Long-term receivable	12,374	(13,334)
Deferred grant revenue	3,851	13,979
Deferred capital assistance	238	(16,355)
Revenue prepayments	473	1,276
Other	(7,343)	5,526
Cash provided by (used in) operations	<u>11,088</u>	<u>(7,453)</u>
Investment activities		
Capital expenditures	(47,054)	(37,315)
Sinking fund instalments	(391)	(509)
Cash used in investment activities	<u>(47,445)</u>	<u>(37,824)</u>
Financing activities		
Net proceeds from notes payable	30,260	42,172
Proceeds from long-term debt	—	20,105
Cash provided by financing activities	<u>30,260</u>	<u>62,277</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH POSITION	(6,097)	17,000
CASH POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>15,623</u>	<u>(1,377)</u>
CASH POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 9,526</u>	<u>\$15,623</u>
Consists of:		
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 9,526	\$16,621
Bank indebtedness	—	(998)
	<u>\$ 9,526</u>	<u>\$15,623</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1990

1. STATUS OF THE CORPORATION

The Saskatchewan Water Corporation was established on July 1, 1984, under the authority of **The Water Corporation Act**.

Sask Water has been designated by Order-in-Council as a corporation to which the provisions of Part II of **The Crown Corporations Act**, 1978 apply. Accordingly the financial results of the corporation are included in the consolidated financial statements of the Crown Management Board of Saskatchewan. Since Sask Water is a provincial crown corporation, it is not subject to Federal or Provincial income tax.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act, the corporation's general powers and purposes are to manage, control, develop and administer the use of all water resources in the Province of Saskatchewan in an economic and efficient manner, and to own and operate water-related works. In addition, the corporation may provide financial assistance to various persons, communities and organizations to carry out its general powers and purposes.

The Corporation's activities are also governed by agreements with the Province of Saskatchewan. The agreements provide, among other things, for the Corporation to receive revenue from the Province of Saskatchewan to the extent the estimated costs of non-utility operations are not recoverable from estimated non-utility revenue. In addition and subject to legislative appropriations, amounts are received to finance the acquisition of fixed assets and the payment of grants to clients. As a result, the corporation is economically dependent on the Province of Saskatchewan for the funds it receives through these arrangements.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investments

Investments maturing within one year are included with current assets and are valued at cost. This valuation approximates their quoted market value.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost to the extent that these costs are recoverable from future operations, have been funded by grants recorded as deferred capital assistance or have been funded by interest free loans from the Province of Saskatchewan. Assets under construction are capitalized at cost, and are transferred to the appropriate asset category when construction is complete and the asset is in use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1990

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated at the following annual rates designed to amortize the recorded cost over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Included with buildings is a 20-year prepaid lease on office space. The prepayment is amortized over the term of the lease on a straight-line basis.

Assets	Method	Rate
Buildings	straight-line	2 1/2% to 5%
Water facilities	straight-line	2% to 10%
Maintenance and Office Equipment	diminishing balance or straight-line, as appropriate	10% to 30%

Capitalization of Expenses

Internally provided engineering and technical services are capitalized at standard labour rates designed to recover salaries, benefits and overhead. The objective of this policy is to recognize the approximate value of design, supervision and administrative services rendered by corporation employees on construction projects. As well, the corporation capitalizes interest expense on debt relating to specific construction projects until they are substantially completed.

Grants from the Province of Saskatchewan

Under the authority of Section 21 of **The Water Corporation Act**, the corporation receives grants from the Consolidated Fund of the Province out of monies appropriated by the legislature. These grants are recorded as revenue to the extent necessary to fund grants paid out by the corporation and to cover any losses from non-utility operations during the current year.

Deferred Capital Assistance

Amounts provided by the Province of Saskatchewan to finance the acquisition of fixed assets are recorded as deferred capital assistance when received, and are amortized into income on the same basis and over the same period as the related fixed assets are depreciated.

Deferred Revenue and Prepayments

Revenue prepayments represent revenue received from certain customers at the commencement of supply. These prepayments, which relate to the utility operation, are amortized into utility water revenue at 5% per annum on a straight-line basis or are matched against annual expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1990

Grants to Clients

Grants for a variety of programs are recorded as an expense if the final approval for the grant payment was made during the year. Where the corporation enters into contractual agreements for project construction under various assistance programs, expenditures are accounted for on an accrual basis.

Segmented Information

Revenue and expenses directly attributable to each segment of the corporation's activities are reflected in the results of operation of each segment together with an allocation of general administrative expenses on the basis of the number of employees directly employed by each segment.

3. LONG-TERM ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

In accordance with the Canada-Saskatchewan Subsidiary Agreement on Irrigation Based Economic Development, the amount of \$16,918,540 (1989-\$30,196,300) is receivable from Agriculture Canada by March 31, 1991 and has been credited directly to fixed assets, expenses, or grants to clients.

In 1990, Sask Water entered into a 20-year lease agreement with the City of Moose Jaw for the use of a geothermal well. This transaction is accounted for as a sales-type lease and as such, income is recognized over the lease term.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	1990			1989
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
	(Thousands of Dollars)			
Land	\$ 3,004	\$ —	\$ 3,004	\$ 2,734
Buildings	1,353	378	975	945
Water facilities	43,678	8,294	35,384	12,156
Maintenance equipment	1,790	1,263	527	568
Office equipment	2,016	1,121	895	888
Assets under construction	104,479	—	104,479	82,744
	<u>\$156,320</u>	<u>\$ 11,056</u>	<u>\$145,264</u>	<u>\$100,035</u>

Included in assets under construction are the capital costs of the Rafferty/Alameda projects and the Riverhurst Phase I and II projects.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1990

5. NOTES PAYABLE

		1990	1989
		(Thousands of Dollars)	
Province of Saskatchewan			
<u>Due Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>		
December 31, 1990	non-interest bearing	\$ —	\$ 73,972
January 9, 1991	11.48%	9,835	—
March 28, 1991	11.48%	76,397	—
December 31, 1991	non-interest bearing	18,000	—
		<u>\$104,232</u>	<u>\$ 73,972</u>

6. DEFERRED GRANT REVENUE

	1990	1989
	(Thousands of Dollars)	
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 18,311	\$ 4,332
Grants received	16,268	31,703
Recorded as grant revenue	(12,567)	(34,524)
Allocated from deferred capital assistance	150	16,800
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 22,162</u>	<u>\$ 18,311</u>

7. DEFERRED CAPITAL ASSISTANCE

	1990	1989
	(Thousands of Dollars)	
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 8,995	\$ 25,837
Grants received	387	445
Amortization	(511)	(487)
Allocated to deferred grant revenue	(150)	(16,800)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 8,721</u>	<u>\$ 8,995</u>

8. DEFERRED REVENUE AND PREPAYMENTS

	1990	1989
	(Thousands of Dollars)	
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 3,459	\$ 2,500
Contributions received	1,373	1,276
Amortization	(312)	(317)
Transferred to assets under construction	(900)	—
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,620</u>	<u>\$ 3,459</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1990

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

<u>Year Received</u>	<u>Year Payable</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>1990</u> <u>Debt Recorded</u>	<u>1989</u> <u>Debt Recorded</u>
			(Thousands of Dollars)	
1971	1991	6.930%	\$ 657	\$ 657
1977	1997	8.880%	1,030	1,030
1987	1991	9.000%	1,000	1,000
1989	2009	10.010%	20,000	20,000
			22,687	22,687
			1,657	—
			1,770	1,246
			<u>\$ 19,260</u>	<u>\$ 21,441</u>

Less Current portion of long-term debt
Equity in Sinking Funds

Loan received in 1987 is due to Crown Management Board. All other loans are due to the Province of Saskatchewan and are subject to repayment upon six months notice.

10. EQUITY ADVANCE

The equity advance was received from Crown Management Board and is intended as long-term equity capitalization for the corporation. This advance is non-interest bearing and is repayable at the discretion of Crown Management Board.

11. GRANTS TO CLIENTS

Included in expenses are grants (or assistance) provided to various persons, communities and organizations to carry out a variety of programs administered by the corporation. In addition, where the condition of financial assistance for certain programs requires the corporation to provide engineering or technical services, an allocation of salaries to grant expense is made. Particulars of these grants, including salary allocation of \$3,850,459 (1989 - \$5,242,900), by program, are as follows:

	<u>1990</u>	<u>1989</u>
	(Thousands of Dollars)	
Drought (wells)	\$ 1,735	\$ 12,627
Irrigation Development	4,970	11,746
Municipal Water and Sewage	3,157	5,314
Flood Control and Drainage	2,442	3,419
Individual Irrigation		
- Agricultural Development	901	1,881
	<u>\$ 13,205</u>	<u>\$ 34,987</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1990

12. INTEREST EXPENSE

	1990 (Thousands of Dollars)	1989
Total interest expense	\$ 8,512	\$ 1,428
Sinking fund earnings	(133)	(151)
Interest capitalized	(6,259)	(1,144)
Interest expense	<u>\$ 2,120</u>	<u>\$ 133</u>

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of December 31, 1990, the corporation has outstanding commitments of \$6,706,279 (1989 - \$14,245,900) for construction contracts and consulting agreements primarily relating to grant assistance.

The corporation has entered into an agency agreement with the Souris Basin Development Authority, a provincial crown corporation, whereby the Authority will plan, organize, design and construct works on the Souris River and Moose Mountain Creek on behalf of the corporation. Sask Water will fund the Authority for the construction costs. This project was initially expected to cost \$120,000,000 (1985 dollars) and Sask Water's share was expected to be \$48,000,000. Final project costs will be greater due to expected project mitigation expenses. Sask Water is financing all costs initially and will be reimbursed from the other participants. Monies advanced in respect of costs incurred to date on this agreement totalling \$69,078,515 (1989 - \$31,068,200) are included in assets under construction (note 4).

As of December 31, 1990, the corporation is the defendant to several unresolved statements of claim. The corporation has provided in the accounts for these claims in accordance with the advice received from legal counsel. The corporation intends to account for any differences which may arise, between amounts provided and amounts expended, in the period in which the claims are resolved.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1990

14. LEASES

The corporation has entered into operating lease agreements with the following minimum lease payments:

	(Thousands of Dollars)
1991	\$ 912
1992	896
1993	891
1994	885
1995	768
1996 and subsequent	3,492
	<u>\$ 7,844</u>

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in these financial statements are income and expense amounts resulting from routine operating transactions conducted at prevailing market prices with various Saskatchewan crown controlled departments, agencies and corporations with which the corporation is related. Account balances resulting from these transactions are included in the statement of financial position and are settled on normal trade terms.

Other amounts due to and from related parties and the terms of settlement are described separately in the financial statements and the notes thereto.

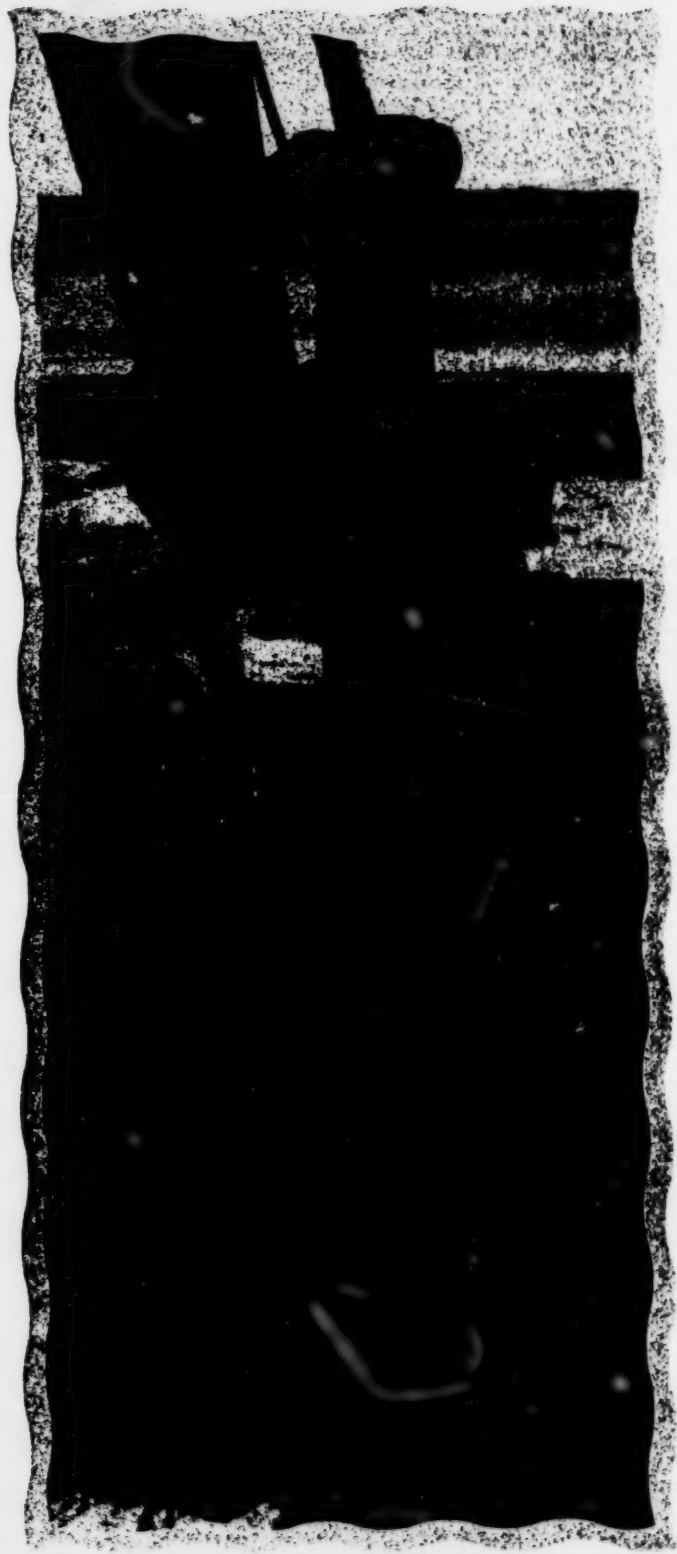
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1990

16. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Statement of Operations

	1990			1989		
	Non-Utility	Utility	Total	Non-Utility	Utility	Total
	(Thousands of Dollars)					
REVENUE						
Water	\$ 9,412	\$ 4,274	\$ 13,686	\$ 6,269	\$ 4,083	\$ 10,352
Interest	2,962	3	2,965	2,199	—	2,199
Other	236	293	529	369	284	653
Amortization of deferred capital assistance	511	—	511	487	—	487
	<u>13,121</u>	<u>4,570</u>	<u>17,691</u>	<u>9,324</u>	<u>4,367</u>	<u>13,691</u>
EXPENSES						
Operations	5,447	3,015	8,462	3,739	2,797	6,536
Water Management	3,987	—	3,987	4,154	—	4,154
Depreciation	491	1,366	1,857	465	553	1,018
Interest	26	2,094	2,120	26	107	133
	<u>9,951</u>	<u>6,475</u>	<u>16,426</u>	<u>8,384</u>	<u>3,457</u>	<u>11,841</u>
EARNINGS (LOSS)						
FROM OPERATIONS	3,170	(1,905)	1,265	940	910	1,850
GRANTS FROM PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN	10,035	2,532	12,567	34,047	477	34,524
GRANTS TO CLIENTS	<u>13,205</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>13,205</u>	<u>34,987</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>34,987</u>
NET EARNINGS	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 627</u>	<u>\$ 627</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,387</u>	<u>\$ 1,387</u>



CHARTS OF ACTIVITIES

				MILLIONS OF GALLONS SUPPLIED INCREASE (DECREASE)	
SYSTEM	COMPONENT	1990	1989	AMOUNT	%
RAW WATER SYSTEMS					
Saskatoon Southeast	Industrial	524.8	581.4	(56.6)	(9.7)
	Municipal	92.2	92.3	(0.1)	(0.1)
	Other	6.5	5.9	0.6	10.2
	Total	623.5	679.6	(56.1)	(8.3)
Saskatoon West	Industrial	525.2	386.2	139.0	36.0
	Municipal	14.2	14.6	(0.4)	(2.7)
	Other	21.2	23.0	(1.8)	(7.8)
	Total	560.6	423.8	136.8	32.3
Regina East	Industrial	0.0	0.0	—	0.0
	Municipal	8.8	7.9	0.9	11.4
	Other	0.3	0.3	—	0.0
	Total	9.1	8.2	0.9	11.0
Diefenbaker Lake Area	Industrial	4.6	2.5	2.1	84.0
	Municipal	1.4	20.0	(18.6)	(93.0)
	Other	3.5	2.9	0.6	20.7
	Total	9.5	25.4	(15.9)	(62.6)
TREATED WATER SYSTEMS					
Saskatoon Treated	Industrial	170.2	174.3	(4.1)	(2.4)
	Municipal	228.7	229.2	(0.5)	(0.2)
	Other	24.4	27.4	(3.0)	(10.9)
	Total	423.3	430.9	(7.6)	(1.8)
Buffalo Pound Treated	Industrial	1.0	0.7	0.3	42.9
	Municipal	5.4	5.9	(0.5)	(8.5)
	Other	5.2	5.6	(0.4)	(7.1)
	Total	11.6	12.2	(0.6)	(4.9)
ALL SYSTEMS	Industrial	1,225.8	1,145.1	80.7	7.0
	Municipal	350.7	369.9	(19.2)	(5.2)
	Other	61.1	65.1	(4.0)	(6.1)
TOTAL ALL SYSTEMS		<u>1,637.6</u>	<u>1,580.1</u>	<u>57.5</u>	<u>3.6</u>

	1990		1989		1988		1987		1986	
ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	No. of Recipients	Amount of Assistance	No. of Recipients	Amount of Assistance	No. of Recipients	Amount of Assistance	No. of Recipients	Amount of Assistance	No. of Recipients	Amount of Assistance
DROUGHT										
Well Test Drilling	520	\$ 448	1,524	\$ 1,374	1,246	\$ 1,331	663	\$ 592	568	\$ 492
Deep Well	177	188	4,091	5,664	2,855	3,741	144	171	129	138
Community Well	49	371	58	342	29	184	20	138	25	111
Dugout & Small										
Storage Reservoir	685	414	5,040	4,596	4,169	3,246	454	218	275	125
Farm Dugout Pumping	585	—	1,302	—	1,981	—	936	—	518	—
IRRIGATION										
Irrigation Water Supply										
Individual	201	788	157	1,227	305	1,469	204	2,692	280	863
Group	3	977	9	6,387	28	1,668	68	1,087	17	3,694
Special Projects	5	3,194	9	4,082	8	2,007	5	1,430	—	—
*S.S.R.I.D. #1	1	12	1	50	1	68	1	14	1	80
Individual On-Farm Assistance (1)	99	901	187	1,881	156	1,986	348	636	—	—
FLOOD CONTROL & DRAINAGE										
Erosion Control	51	170	47	156	64	161	59	127	78	50
Channel Clearing	16	51	28	85	32	76	50	108	34	95
Urban Flood Control	2	139	1	78	4	816	2	1,050	11	583
Rural Water Control	211	2,082	203	3,100	302	2,997	380	2,699	256	3,411
WATER & SEWER										
Municipal Water Assistance	120	2,287	186	2,694	147	3,874	184	2,499	229	4,859
Northern New Facilities	3	174	9	1,908	8	1,099	5	933	4	1,265
Northern Water Assistance	7	472	3	460	5	403	4	648	3	948
Northern Project Operation & Training	40	158	14	178	18	218	30	210	25	126
Farmstead Water (1)	550	66	300	74	350	113	100	48	—	—
TOTAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED		<u>\$12,892</u>		<u>\$34,336</u>		<u>\$25,457</u>		<u>\$15,300</u>		<u>\$16,829</u>

NOTES: Individual Irrigation Assistance and Farmstead Water Technical Assistance were administered by Saskatchewan Agriculture prior to 1987.

All assistance amounts are in thousands of dollars.

In 1990 two Orders-in-Council were processed for the cancellation of 78 water rights licenses issued under the former Water Rights Act.

* South Saskatchewan River Irrigation District #1

CUSTOMERS	CUBIC DECAMETERS SUPPLIED			
	1990	1989	INCREASE AMOUNT	(DECREASE) PERCENT
SASKATOON SOUTHEAST SYSTEM				
Individual Irrigation Projects				
18,178 acres	32,124 [26,043]	30,610 [24,816]	1,514	5.0
Department of Parks and Renewable Resources				
Recreation	12,643 [10,250]	7,648 [6,200]	4,995	65.3
Waterfowl Breeding Projects	4,519 [3,664]	4,589 [3,720]	(70)	(1.6)
DIEFENBAKER LAKE AREA				
Luck Lake Project				
Birsay Water Users Irrigation; 6,648 acres	6,886 [5,582]	7,716 [6,255]	(830)	(10.8)
Ducks Unlimited Waterfowl Project	6,821 [5,530]	7,762 [6,293]	(941)	(12.1)
Riverhurst Project				
Riverhurst Water Users Irrigation; 5,383 acres	4,814 [3,903]			
East Side Project				
South Sask. River Irrigation District; 38,575 acres	48,710 [39,490]	69,384 [56,251]	(20,674)	(29.8)
TOTAL	116,517 [94,462]	127,709 [103,535]	(11,192)	(8.8)

[] indicates acre-feet

MANAGEMENT*(at December 31, 1990)*

President,
Brian Woodcock

Senior Vice-President,
Vice-President
Resource Management,
David MacLeod

Vice-President
Finance and
Administration,
Wayne Phillips

Vice-President
Operations,
Al Veroba

REGIONAL ADVISORY BOARDS*(at December 31, 1990)***SOUTHEAST REGION**

John Moffatt, Moosomin
Keith Harde, Estevan
Tom Quigley, Yellow Grass
Lorne Kramer, Midale
Carl Pilkey, Assiniboia
Robert Brady, Carlyle

EAST CENTRAL REGION

Des Peeke, Semans
John Bahnuk, Canora
Carol Hudye, Norquay
Brian Tiefenback, Edenwold
Julie Kuhar, Punnichy
Peter Guillaume, Marquis

NORTHWEST REGION

Ab Bridges, North Battleford
John Soloninko, North Battleford
William Larsen, Borden
Ian Lauder, Shellbrook
Leonard Trask, Paradise Hill
Jim McKnight, Prince Albert

NORTHEAST REGION

Jack Ukrainetz, Hudson Bay
Joe Zagrodney, Wadena
Dale Northcott, Melfort
Buck Borsa, Carrot River
Maureen McGirr, Nipawin
Harry Evans, Hagen

SOUTHWEST REGION

Derald Busse, Swift Current
Reg Parsons, Swift Current
Pat Hayes, Val Marie
Peggy Sanderson, Maple Creek
Don Arendt, Eastend

WEST CENTRAL REGION

Doug Ector, Elbow
Jon Gillies, Saskatoon
Harold Cole, Rosetown
Kelvin Bagshaw, Birsay
Roberta Crossman, Rosetown
Lorne Jeffries, Smiley

CHAIRMAN,**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Jack Piercy
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Rosetown, Saskatchewan
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(306) 882-3795

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111 Fairford Street East
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Facsimile (306) 694-3944

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256- 2nd Avenue West
P.O. Box 2980
Melville, Saskatchewan
S0A 2P0
Inquiry (306) 728-4516
Facsimile (306) 728-5122

WEST CENTRAL REGION

P.O. Bag 1000
410 Saskatchewan Avenue West
Outlook, Saskatchewan
S0L 2N0
Inquiry (306) 867-9931
Facsimile (306) 867-9868

SOUTHWEST REGION

350 Cheadle Street West
Swift Current, Saskatchewan
S9H 4G3
Inquiry (306) 778-8257
Facsimile (306) 778-8271

NORTHWEST REGION

402 Royal Bank Tower
1101 - 101st Street
North Battleford, Saskatchewan
S9A 0Z5
Inquiry (306) 446-7450
Facsimile (306) 446-7461

NORTHEAST REGION

P.O. Box 2133
201 - 1st Avenue East
Nipawin, Saskatchewan
S0E 1E0
Inquiry (306) 862-1750
Facsimile (306) 862-1771

SOUTHEAST REGION

Weyburn Square
110 Souris Avenue
Weyburn, Saskatchewan
S4H 2Z9
Inquiry (306) 848-2345
Facsimile (306) 848-2356

NORTHERN OPERATIONS

McIntosh Mall
800 Central Avenue
P.O. Box 3003
Prince Albert, Saskatchewan
S6V 6G1
Inquiry (306) 953-2250
Facsimile (306) 953-2251

WATER SUPPLY UTILITY

403 Main Street
P.O. Box 310
Watrous, Saskatchewan
S0K 4T0
Inquiry (306) 946-3321
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During 1990, Sask Water was pleased to recognize the following employees for service to the people of Saskatchewan:

10 YEARS

Jeff Mander, Linda Sinclair, Gary Sears, Betty Blue, Ken Turnbull, Pearl Anderson, Rob Wiebe, Neil Campbell, Vic Giesbrecht, Gary Janke

15 YEARS

Cheryl Bosley, Morley Sinclair, Roberta Mackisey, Gary Tenaschuk

20 YEARS

Gord Hagen, Bob Wheatley, Ellen Campbell, Ken Zahariuk

25 YEARS

Marlene Knopp, George Gropp, Norm Knudsen

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